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PERSONAL NOTES.

University of Arkansas.—Professor S. J. McLain was appointed in June to investigate complaints which have arisen in Canada in reference to alleged excessive and discriminatory freight and passenger rates. He spent the summer engaged in this investigation and is now preparing a report for the Department of Railways and Canals. The scope of his instructions covered a report on the question of the advisability or otherwise of establishing a railway commission in Canada to deal with the matters complained of. In 1899 Professor McLain prepared a report which was presented to the Minister of Railways and Canals, with reference to the working of railway commissions in the United States and England. A personal note relating to Professor McLain appeared in the *ANNALS*, September, 1899,¹ since which time he has published the following papers:

"*Canadian Railways and the Bonding Question.*" *Journal of Political Economy*, 1899.

"*The Teaching of Civics.*" *Arkansas School Journal*, 1900.

"*The Study of Economics.*" *The Ozark*, 1900.

"*Bank Note Circulation in the United States.*" *Proceedings of the Arkansas Bankers' Association*, 1900.

"*Evolution of Banking.*" *Proceedings of Northwest Arkansas Bankers' Association*, 1900.

"*Federal Regulation of Railways in the United States.*" *Economic Journal*, 1900.

"*State Regulation of Railways in the United States.*" *Ibid.*, 1900.

"*The Railway Policy of Canada, 1849-1867.*" *Journal of Political Economy*, March and June, 1901.

"*The Use of Credit Instruments in Business in Arkansas.*" *Proceedings of the Arkansas Bankers' Association*, 1901.

Brown University, Providence, R. I.—Professor William Macdonald, of Bowdoin, has been called as Professor of History at Brown University to succeed Professor J. Franklin Jameson. A personal note relating to Professor Macdonald will be found in the *ANNALS* for November, 1893,² since which time he has been a frequent contributor to "*The Nation*," "*New York Evening Post*," "*The Forum*," and other periodicals. He published an article on "*The French Canadians in New England*" in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* for April, 1898. He has been chairman of the Public Archives Commission of the American Historical Association since the

¹ Vol. xiv, p. 220.

² Vol. iv, p. 457.

creation of the commission in January, 1900. He has edited "Johnston's High School History of the United States" and published the following books:

"*Select Charters and Other Documents Illustrative of American History, 1606 to 1775.*"

"*Select Documents Illustrative of the History of the United States, 1776 to 1861.*"

Bryn Mawr College, Pa.—Mr. Alvin Saunders Johnson has been appointed Reader in Economics. Mr. Johnson was born at Homer, Dakota County, Nebraska, December 18, 1874, and received his early education in the public schools of that place. He studied also at the Latin School of the University of Nebraska and at the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1897 with the degree of A. B. and taking the degree of A. M. at the same university in 1898. He was a student at Columbia University from 1898 to 1901.

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.—Professor John Franklin Jameson, formerly of Brown University, has been appointed Professor of History at Chicago University. Professor Jameson was born near Boston, Mass., September 19, 1859. His early education was received at the public schools of Boston and at the Roxbury Latin School. He entered Amherst in 1875, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1879. He then entered Johns Hopkins University, from which institution he took the degree of Ph. D. in 1882. He received the degree of LL. D. from Amherst in 1898. Professor Jameson served as Assistant and later as Associate in History at the Johns Hopkins University from 1882 to 1888, and was Professor of History in Brown University from 1888 to 1901. He has been the managing editor of the "American Historical Review" from its beginning in 1895 to 1901, and was the Chairman of the Historical Manuscript Commission of the American Historical Association from its beginning in 1895 to 1899. He has been a member of the Council of the American Historical Association since December, 1900. Among the more important books which Professor Jameson has published are the following:

"*Willem Usselinx, Founder of the Dutch and Swedish West India Companies.*" 1837.

(Editor.) "*Essays on the Constitutional History of the United States.*" 1889.

"*History of Historical Writing in America.*" 1891.

"*Dictionary of United States History.*" 1894.

College Settlements Association Fellowship.—At the last annual meeting of the College Settlements Association the Association decided to establish a fellowship for research and investigation. The matter was left in the hands of a committee composed of Miss Emily

G. Balch, of Wellesley College, chairman; Mrs. Herbert Parsons, New York City, and Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay, of the University of Pennsylvania. The conditions attached to the fellowship were that the appointee should reside at a settlement approved by the committee, and should work under the direction of the committee and of the Head Worker of the settlement thus chosen. Furthermore, that a year should be devoted to the study of some problem related to settlement work. The fellowship has been awarded to Miss Mary Buell Sayles, who has chosen to take up residence at Whittier House, Jersey City. Miss Sayles is a graduate of Smith College, Class of 1900; has been a resident of Whittier House; has had practical experience in philanthropic work in the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, and was a student during the past summer at the Summer School of Philanthropy under the auspices of the New York Charity Association Society. Her investigation will centre in a study of the housing conditions of the poorer classes in three or more districts of Jersey City. The interest which is taken in this investigation extends beyond the limits of settlement work and Dr. McGill, the Health Officer of Jersey City, has appointed Miss Sayles Deputy Health Inspector, which will give her official rights in carrying out her investigations. Miss Sayles' past work has been exceptionally thorough and her qualifications for the task she is about to undertake are many. She was selected by the committee from a large number of applicants, many of whom were college graduates and also well qualified for the particular work which they proposed. The need for a study of the conditions existing in Jersey City, and the exceptional co-operation in such work which is promised by the various agencies in Jersey City, together with Miss Sayles' peculiar qualifications, make this choice of the committee one which promises good results.

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.—Mr. Walter Hammond Nichols has been appointed Professor of History and Political Science. Professor Nichols was born at Chicago February 19, 1866. He received his early education at Salt Lake Academy (Congregational), and at Salt Lake Collegiate Institute (Presbyterian) in Salt Lake City, Utah, graduating from the latter institution in June, 1887. He entered the University of Michigan in 1887, graduating with the degree of B. S. in 1891. During the years 1893 to 1895 Professor Nichols was a student at the University of Chicago, and in 1897-98 he was Assistant in History at the University of Colorado, and from February, 1900, to June, 1901, was again a student at Columbia University, during which time he worked on historical manuscripts from the State Library at Albany under the direction of Professor H. L. Osgood, of Columbia University, a member of the Historical Manuscript Commission of the

American Historical Association. He was also Secretary of Teachers' College, Columbia University, from June, 1898, to February, 1900. Professor Nichols is a member of the American Historical Association and an active member of the National Educational Association. He is at present at work on a monograph on "New York as a Royal Province During the Reign of George the Second."

Columbia University.—Dr. H. A. Cushing has been appointed Lecturer in History and Constitutional Law. A note relating to Dr. Cushing was published in the ANNALS for September, 1896,¹ in which year he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Columbia University. He has since graduated (1901) with the degree of LL. B. from the Columbia Law School and is a member of the New York Bar. He published in 1896 "A History of the Transition from Provincial to Commonwealth Government in Massachusetts," and has now in preparation as editor a volume of the writings of Samuel Adams, which will be published by the Putnams.

Mr. Milo Roy Maltbie has been appointed Prize Lecturer in Administrative Law and Municipal Government. Mr. Maltbie was born at Hinckley, De Kalb County, Ill., April 3, 1871, and received his early education at the Hinckley public schools. He entered Upper Iowa University in 1888, graduating from that institution with the degree of Ph. B. in 1892. He then entered Northwestern University and took the degree of Ph. M. in 1893 and the degree of Ph. D. at Columbia University in 1897, at which latter institution he had been a student during the two academic years 1895 to 1897. From 1893 to 1895 Doctor Maltbie was Professor of Mathematics and Political Economy at Mount Morris College, Illinois. During the period of his studies at Columbia University he was Fellow in Administrative Law. He is now secretary of the Reform Club Committee on City Affairs, New York, which position he has held since 1897, at which date he became also editor of Municipal Affairs. He was a Lecturer on Government at Brooklyn Institute in 1897 to 1899, and Lecturer on Municipal Government for the Board of Education of New York City from 1897 to date. Doctor Maltbie was awarded the Dewey Prize of \$100 at Northwestern University in 1893, and the Cushing Prize of \$100 for work on Municipal Government at Northwestern University in 1893. He is a member of the American Economic Association and of its Council and of the Society for Checking Abuses of Public Advertising (London), of the Municipal Arts Society, New York City, and of the Social Reform Club of New York City. Among Doctor Maltbie's recent publications are the following:

¹ Vol. viii, p. 353.

"*The Effects of Central Administrative Control in England.*" Chapter VI in Goodnow's *Municipal Problems*.

"*English Local Government of To-day: A Study of the Relations of Central and Local Governments.*" Vol. IX, No. 1. Columbia University Studies, pp. 296, 1897.

"*The English Local Government Board.*" Political Science Quarterly, June, 1898.

"*Municipal Functions,*" 8vo, 220 pp. Municipal Affairs, December, 1898.

"*Recent Municipal Progress in London.*" *Ibid.* June, 1898.

"*Water Supply of London and Philadelphia.*" *Ibid.* June, 1899.

"*Municipal Socialism in America.*" Labor Annual for 1900.

"*Municipal Tramways of Glasgow.*" Municipal Affairs, March, 1900.

"*Lighting in Great Britain.*" *Ibid.* September, 1900.

"*Street Railway Franchises.*" Report of Chicago Street Railway Commission, 1900.

"*Cost of Government in City and State.*" (New York.) *Ibid.* December, 1900.

"*Municipalities and Vice.*" *Ibid.*

"*Municipal Political Parties.*" Pro. National Municipal League, 1900.

"*Street Railways of Chicago.*" Municipal Affairs, June, 1901.

Iowa State University.—Mr. Simeon E. Thomas has been appointed Assistant Instructor of Political Science. Mr. Thomas was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, February 6, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools of Kansas and West Virginia. He studied at Upper Iowa University from 1894 to 1898, receiving the degree of Ph. B. from that institution in 1898 and the degree of A. M. from Iowa State University in 1901. He was Fellow in Political Science in Iowa State University in 1900-01. His thesis for the Master's degree, which will be published shortly, is on "Federal Legislation Concerning Alcoholic Spirits 1789 to 1860." Mr. Thomas is a member of the Political Science Club of Iowa State University and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Johns Hopkins University.—Sidney Sherwood, Associate Professor of Economics in the Johns Hopkins University, died after a brief illness at Ballston, N. Y., August 5, 1901. While spending a part of his vacation on a farm he accidentally cut his right hand. Blood poisoning ensued, which led to fatal results in spite of the best medical aid. He was buried at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, where for many years he maintained a summer home.

Dr. Sherwood was born at Ballston, May 28, 1860. He graduated

from Princeton College in 1879, then entered Columbia University, where he studied law and afterwards practiced that profession in New York City. Having become interested in economic questions he entered the Johns Hopkins University in 1888 in order to pursue advanced studies under Professor Richard T. Ely, and History under Professor H. B. Adams. Dr. Sherwood continued there until 1891 when he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and was called at once to the University of Pennsylvania as Instructor in Economics. In 1892, Dr. Sherwood returned to Baltimore, having been appointed Associate in Economics; in 1895 he was made associate professor.

Professor Sherwood was a man of modest demeanor, but beneath his quiet manners he revealed most amiable as well as most substantial qualities. To his intimate friends he was the personification of reliability and common sense. As a teacher and writer he gave evidence of solid attainments and well-balanced judgment. As a member of the American Economic Association his services and advice were made available on important committees. His contributions to the literature of economics were numerous. His most extensive single work is "The History and Theory of Money," published in 1891 and 1893. The economics of money and commerce was his favorite topic in his courses of University lectures. Only recently he spent several months in Germany studying again the banking system of that country. Important articles have been published on these and other subjects in the economic journals. Nor should one omit to name the numerous dissertations written by his students to whom he was the inciting cause and guiding hand. The publications of the Johns Hopkins University, the periodical press and the book lists are witnesses to valuable services in this direction.

Professor Sherwood was in the prime of his powers and looked forward to a long period of activity, but when informed of the fatal nature of the attack accepted the inevitable with philosophical calmness.

In 1891 he was married to Miss Mary A. Beattie, of Cornwall, who survives him with their five children.

Some of the more important of Dr. Sherwood's publications are as follows :

"*The Relation of University Extension to the University of the State of New York.*" New York Mail and Express, June 20, 1891.

"*Syllabus of a Course of Twelve Lectures on the History and Theory of Money.*" University Extension Lectures, Philadelphia, No. 34, 1892.

"*The Rates Question in Recent Railroad Literature.*" ANNALS of American Academy, July, 1892.

"*Bastable's Public Finance.*" ANNALS of American Academy, September, 1892.

"*Ross' Sinking Funds.*" ANNALS of American Academy, November, 1892.

"*University of the State of New York: Origin, History and Present Organization.*" Regents' Bulletin, No. 11, January, 1893.

"*Rogers' Industrial and Commercial History of England.*" ANNALS of American Academy, September, 1893.

"*The American Bankers' Association: Its Origin, its Work and its Prospects.*" Proceedings of Nineteenth Annual Convention of the American Bankers' Association, New York, 1893.

"*The History and Theory of Money.*" Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company, 8vo, 1893.

"*The Nature of the Mechanism of Credit.*" Quarterly Journal of Economics, January, 1894.

"*University Extension as a Method of Research.*" University Extension, May, 1894.

"*Shirres' Analysis of the Ideas of Economics.*" ANNALS of American Academy, July, 1894.

"*Money in Legislation.*" The Chautauquan, January, 1896.

"*An Alliance with England the Basis of a Rational Foreign Policy.*" The Forum, March, 1896.

"*Smart's Studies in Economics.*" ANNALS of American Academy, March, 1896.

"*Taussig's Wages and Capital.*" Ibid., November, 1896.

"*Banking Reform.*" Review of Reviews, January, 1897.

"*The Philosophical Basis of Economics.*" ANNALS of American Academy, September 5, 1897.

"*The Function of the Undertaker.*" Yale Review, November, 1897.

"*Tendencies in American Economic Thought.*" Johns Hopkins University Studies, Fifteenth Series, No. 12.

"*Davidson's Bargain Theory of Wages.*" ANNALS of American Academy, May, 1898.

"*Pantaleoni's Pure Economics.*" Journal of Political Economy, September, 1898.

"*Over-sea Expansion from an Economic Point of View.*" Johns Hopkins University News Letter, February 8, 1899.

"*The New German Bank Law.*" Quarterly Journal of Economics, February, 1900.

"*Influence of the Trust in the Development of Undertaking Genius.*" Proceedings of American Economic Association for 1899; also in Yale Review, February, 1900.

"*The University of the State of New York.*" Washington Bureau of Education, Circulars of Information, No. 3, 1900.

"*Masayoshi's Gold Standard in Japan.*" Political Science Quarterly, March, 1901.

Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.—Mr. Robert James Sprague has been appointed Professor of History and Economics. Mr. Sprague was born at Frankfort, Waldo County, Maine, January 19, 1868. He received his early education at the village school and at the East Maine Seminary of Bucksport, Maine. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University in 1892 and remained there until 1894. He then entered Boston University in 1895 and graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. in 1897. He took the degree of A. M. from Boston University in 1899 and Harvard University in 1900, and the degree of Ph. D. of Boston University in 1901. Dr. Sprague taught Latin and mathematics at the Maine Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill for one year, and has published a series of articles on the "Development of Southern Farms" in the Boston *Transcript* of May 25, June 1 and June 8, 1891.

Leland Stanford.—Dr. John Julius Halsey has been appointed Acting Head of the Department of Economics and Political Science at Leland Stanford Junior University, having been granted a year's leave of absence from Lake Forest University. He was born November 23, 1848, at Louisville, Ky., and received his early education at private schools in Chicago and in the old University of Chicago, which institution he attended from 1865 to 1870, taking the degree of B. A. in 1870. During 1870-71 Dr. Halsey was tutor in the Old Chicago University; Abstract of Title Maker, Chicago, from 1872 to 1875, and in 1873 received the degree of M. A. from Chicago. From 1875 to 1878 he was actively engaged in journalism. He then became Professor of Rhetoric and English in Lake Forest University, which position he held until 1881. From 1881 to 1889 he was Professor of English Literature and Political Science, and from 1889 to 1901 Professor of Political and Social Science at the same University. He was Acting President of Lake Forest University from 1895 to 1897 and Dean of the Faculty from 1899 to 1901. Dr. Halsey is a member of the American Historical Association and of the American Economic Association. He was a writer for *The Dial* from 1887 to 1900, during which time he contributed many signed and unsigned articles.

University of Michigan.—Professor Edward D. Jones accepted in June a call to the Assistant Professorship of Commerce and Industry at the University of Michigan and entered upon his duties in September. The professorship was established in connection with the course in Higher Commercial Education recently inaugurated in that university. A note relating to Professor Jones' past activities and academic work was published in the ANNALS for November, 1900,¹ During February and March, 1901, he delivered a course of fifteen

¹ Vol. xvi, p. 450.

lectures at the University of Michigan on the Industrial Resources of the United States. Since that time he has published a number of articles in *Leslie's Weekly*, treating of the leading industries of the United States. He has also published in the *Current Encyclopedia*, July number, 1901, an article on the Petroleum Industry.

National Conference of Charities and Correction.—Mr. Homer Folks was elected general secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction last May, and assumed the duties of that position on October 1. Mr. Folks was born February 18, 1867, at Hanover, Jackson County, Mich. He graduated from Albion College, Michigan, in 1889, and from Harvard University in 1900, receiving the degree of B. A. In August, 1890, he became general superintendent of the Childrens' Aid Society of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Philadelphia. In February, 1893, he resigned this position to accept the secretaryship of the New York State Charities Aid Association, which position he still holds. In 1897 he was elected a member of the First Municipal Assembly of Greater New York from the twenty-ninth assembly district, on the citizens' union ticket, for a term of two years. In 1899-1900 he was a special agent of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition, to assist in securing an exhibit on the subject of Charities for the Paris Exposition. In April, 1900, at the request of General Leonard Wood, Military-Governor of Cuba, he spent six weeks in Cuba studying the public relief of that island. He drew a Charities Law which was enacted in July, 1900, creating an Insular Department of Charities, establishing state institutions for dependent, destitute and delinquent children, and the insane, and a Bureau for Placing Children in Families. This bureau was organized under his personal direction, and has succeeded in reducing the number of children in orphan asylums from some five thousand to less than two thousand; some twenty-five orphan asylums were closed altogether; the plan of granting subsidies to private institutions has been practically discontinued, and the practice of assisting and caring for destitute children in Cuba now approximates that of the most progressive American states.

Mr. Folks has been, for several years, an assistant editor of the *Charities Review*, a member of the American Economic Association and the American Statistical Association. He has written:

"*A History of the Care of Destitute, Neglected and Delinquent Children in the United States*," published in the *Charities Review*, November, 1899, to July, 1900, and now being published in book form by the Macmillan Company.

"*Child-Saving Work in Pennsylvania*," contributed to the report of the Committee on Dependent Children to the National

Conference of Charities and Correction, 1893; press of George H. Ellis, Boston.

"*Family Life for Dependent and Delinquent Children*," two addresses before the International Congress of Charities, Correction and Philanthropy, Chicago, 1893. Published in Proceedings by the Johns Hopkins Press, and reprinted by the author.

"*Some Developments of the Boarding-out System*," Charities Review, March, 1893.

"*Annual Reports of Child-Caring Agencies*," published in Lend-a-Hand, October, 1893, re-printed by the Conference of Child-Helping Societies, Boston, Mass.

"*The Care of Dependent Children*." Address at annual meeting of Baltimore Charity Organization Society, published in the annual report of the society for 1894.

"*The Removal of Children from Almshouses in the United States, 1894*." Proceedings of National Conference of Charities and Correction.

"*State Supervision of Child-Caring Agencies, 1895*." Proceedings of National Conference of Charities and Correction.

"*Why Should Dependent Children be Reared in Families Rather Than in Institutions?*" Address before Convention of Superintendents of the Poor of the State of New York, 1895, published in the Proceedings.

"*What Should be the Relations Between a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Child-Saving Agencies?*" An address before the International Humane Congress, Chicago, 1893, reprinted in the Altruistic Interchange, New York, 1897.

"*Reform and Public Charities*," published in the Outlook, March 6, 1897.

"*The City's Health—Public Hospitals*," published in Municipal Affairs, June, 1898.

"*Administration of Public Charities*." Address before League of American Municipalities, 1899, published in Proceedings.

"*What Brought About the New York System of Caring for Dependent Children—Do These Reasons Still Exist?*" Address before first New York State Conference of Charities and Correction, 1900. Published in Proceedings, and in the Juvenile Record, Chicago, June, 1901.

"*The Charities Chapter of the Greater New York Charter*," published in American Journal of Sociology, September, 1901.

University of Nebraska.—Mr. Walter Wheeler Cook has been appointed Instructor in American History and Jurisprudence at Nebraska University, and will have charge of the work in American

Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Constitutional History of the United States. Mr. Cook was born at Columbus, O., June 4, 1873, was educated at the public schools of Columbus and of Chicago also at the State Normal School at Potsdam, N. Y., and at Rutgers Preparatory School at New Brunswick, N. J. He was a student at Rutgers College during 1890-91, and Columbia College 1891-94, graduating at the latter institution with the degree of A. B. in 1894, with the degree of A. M. in 1899, and with the degree of LL. M. at Columbia University in 1901. His university work was done at Columbia University in 1894-95 and at Jena, Leipsic and Berlin, 1895 to 1897, and again at Columbia University, 1897 to 1901. During the year 1894-95 Mr. Cook was Assistant in Mathematics at Columbia University, and during the years he studied there, 1895 to 1897, he was John Tyndall Fellow in Physics in Columbia University. He was again made Assistant in Mathematics in Columbia University from 1898 to 1901. He is a member of the New York Academy of Political Science, and has published recently an article in the *Political Science Quarterly*, March, 1901, on "*How May the United States Govern the Philippine Islands?*"

New York University.—Professor Joseph French Johnson, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Professor of Economics. In addition to the work in Economics he will have charge especially of the work in Finance, and will have the general oversight of the other work in the New York University School of Finance and Accounting. Professor Johnson is a native of Massachusetts, although most of his early life was spent in Illinois. He is a graduate of Harvard College (Class of 1878), and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After graduation from Harvard he studied Political Economy and History for a year in Germany. Later he was a teacher in the Harvard School in Chicago. In 1891 he entered journalism and was actively engaged in that profession until 1893; at first with the "Springfield Republican" and then with the "Chicago Tribune" as its financial editor. In 1888 he established the "Spokane Republican," in Spokane, Washington. In 1893 he accepted a call to a professorship in the University of Pennsylvania. Among the more important papers published by Professor Johnson are the following:

"*The Silver Craze in the United States.*" *Economic Journal*, December, 1894.

"*Replies to the Interrogatories of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission.*" Publications of the University of Pennsylvania. 1898.

"*The Plan of the Monetary Commission.*" *ANNALS*, March, 1898.

"*The President's Civil Service Order of June 6, 1899.*" North American Review, November, 1899.

"*The Currency Act of March 14, 1900.*" Political Science Quarterly, September, 1900.

"*Syllabus of Lectures on Money and Banking.*" Washington, 1900.

"*Our Foreign Trade and Prosperity.*" North American Review, July, 1901.

Ohio State University, Columbus, O.—Mr. Theodore Clarke Smith has been appointed Assistant Professor of American History and Political Science. Mr. Smith was born in Boston, Mass., May 18, 1870. He received his early education in private schools and at the Roxbury Latin School. He entered Harvard University in 1888, graduating in 1892 with the degree of A. B. He took the degree of A. M. at the same institution in 1893, and the degree of Ph. D. in 1896. During the academic year 1894-95, Doctor Smith was University Fellow at the University of Wisconsin. He also studied at the University of Paris in 1896-97, and at the University of Berlin in 1897. During the academic year 1896-97 he held the Goodwin Memorial Fellowship at Harvard; he was the Instructor in History at the University of Michigan 1897-98; Instructor in History at Vassar College 1898-1900, and substituted one-half term for Professor Jameson at Brown University 1901, during which year he was also made assistant editor of the *American Historical Review*. He is a member of the American Historical Association, and was appointed a member of the committee on the Justin Windsor prize in 1900, and of the Historical Manuscripts Commission in 1901. Doctor Smith has published the following papers:

"*Free Soil Party in Wisconsin, 1895.*" Pp. 76. Proceedings of the Wisconsin Historical Society.

"*The Liberty and Free Soil Parties in the Northwest.*" The Topham Prize Essay for 1896. Published 1897. Pp. vii, 391. Harvard Historical Studies, No. VI.

"*Expansion After the Civil War.*" Pp. 24. Political Science Quarterly, September, 1901.

"*General Index to American Statesmen Series, 1900.*" Pp. vi, 473.

He has also published a number of book reviews in the Political Science Quarterly and in the American Historical Review.

University of Pennsylvania.—Mr. John Paul Goode has been appointed Instructor in Commerce in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Goode was born at Stewartville, Olmsted County, Minn., November 21, 1862. He received his early education at Rochester Seminary, Minnesota, and entered the Univer-

sity of Minnesota in 1885, graduating from the same with the degree of B. S. in 1889. He was a student at the Harvard Summer School in 1894 and at the University of Chicago Summer School in 1895. He was appointed Fellow in Geology at the University of Chicago in 1896-97 and was a graduate student at the same institution 1898-99. He was also a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania in the academic year 1900-1901, taking the degree of Ph.D. at the latter institution in 1901. Dr. Goode was Professor of Natural Science at Moorhead State Normal School from 1889 to 1898 and Instructor in Physiography at the University of Minnesota during the summer term of 1896, also Instructor in Meteorology at the University of Chicago Summer School 1897 to 1900, and Professor of Physical Science and Geography at the Eastern Illinois State Normal School from 1899 to 1901. Dr. Goode is a member of the Minnesota Academy of Science, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Geological Society of America. He has published the following papers:

"*An Item on Ballot Reform.*" *The Nation*, 1889.

"*An Explanation of the So-called Pseudo Aurora.*" *Science*, 1895.

"*An Inherited Blunder (On Icebergs),*" 1896.

"*The Piracy of the Yellowstone.*" *Journal of Geology*, 1898.

Mr. George Winfield Scott has been appointed Assistant in Political Science. Mr. Scott was born at Adams, Jefferson County, New York, August 25, 1874, and received his early education at the High School of Watertown, New York, after which he entered Leland Stanford Junior University, graduating in 1896 with the degree A. B. He pursued graduate studies at Cornell University from 1896 to 1898; at Chicago University 1898-99, and at Columbia University 1899-1900. He entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in September, 1900, and is still pursuing legal studies.

University of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.—Mr. Charles W. Dabney has been appointed Professor of Economics. A personal note relating to Professor Dabney appeared in the *ANNALS* for November, 1899,¹ since which time he has published the following papers:

"*Washington's Work for Education.*" *Proceedings of the Southern Educational Association* for 1899.

"*Washington's University.*" *The Forum*, February, 1900.

"*Reciprocity as a Widener of Southern Farmers' Markets.*" *Southern Farm Magazine*, March, 1900.

"*Education and Production of Wealth.*" *Manufacturers' Record*, December 20, 1900.

¹ Vol. xiv, p. 352.

"*Southwest and Immigration from the Old States.*" Southern Farm Magazine, January, 1901.

"*Outlook for Cotton Manufacturing in the South.*" Manufacturers' Record, January 3, 1901.

"*The Improvement of our Common Schools.*" Report for the Winston-Salem Educational Conference, 1901.

"*Resources of the Appalachian Region.*" Manufacturers' Record, August 15, 1901.

"*Resources and Economic Conditions in West Virginia.*" Manufacturers' Record, September, 1901.

"*Economic Advantages for Manufacturing in the South.*" Manufacturers' Record, September, 1901.

"*Agriculture in the United States.*" Encyclopedia Britannica, Supplement.

"*Agriculture in Canada.*" Encyclopedia Britannica, Supplement.

"*Political and Economic Conditions in Tennessee.*" Encyclopedia Britannica, Supplement.

Trinity College, Durham, N. C.—Mr. William Kenneth Boyd has been recently appointed Adjunct Professor of History in Trinity College. Professor Boyd was born January 10, 1879, at Curryville, Pike County, Mo., and received his early education in a private school near Asheville, N. C. He graduated from Trinity College with the degree of A. B. in 1897 and took his A. M. degree in 1898 at the same institution. He was awarded a scholarship in Columbia University for the academic year 1900-01. During the academic year 1897-98 Professor Boyd was assistant in History at Trinity College and Master in History and Latin at Trinity High School from 1898 to 1900. Professor Boyd is a member of the American Historical Association and has written the following papers:

"*William W. Holden,*" a study in reconstruction published in Trinity Historical Papers, series 3, pp. 75.

"*Ad Valorem Slave Taxation,*" an economic study 1858 to 1860, published in Trinity Archives for October, 1900.

Washington and Lee University.—Professor H. Parker Willis, who was recently appointed Professor of Economics and Political Science at Washington and Lee, has become a member of the editorial board of the New York *Evening Post*. Since January, 1899, the date at which a personal note relating to Professor Willis appeared in the ANNALS,¹ he has published two essays in the

¹ Vol. xiii, p. 94.

Sound Currency Series for 1899. (1) "The Monetary Reform in Russia," and (2) "The Austrian Monetary Reform," and in the same publication for 1901 an essay on "The Deposit and Clearing House System in Austria-Hungary." Among his larger publications is: "The History of the Latin Monetary Union," pp. 342, 1901, University of Chicago Press. Professor Willis has also been employed as an expert by the Virginia Association of Boards of Trade to draft legislation on railway control for the Virginia Constitutional Convention. He drafted the constitutional provision for a railway commission and a statute to accompany the provision.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.—Mr. Jerome Dowd has been appointed Lecturer in Sociology. A personal note relating to Mr. Dowd appeared in the ANNALS for September, 1893,¹ since which time he has published the following papers:

- "*Charity Work in the South.*" Outlook, December, 1896.
- "*Obstacles to Bimetallism.*" Bankers' Magazine, February, 1897.
- "*Tolstoi on Art.*" Art Interchange, January, 1898.
- "*Textile War Between the North and South.*" Forum, June, 1898.
- "*Opportunities for Southern Women.*" Gunton's Magazine, September, 1898.
- "*Cheap Labor in the South.*" Guntons' Magazine, February, 1900.
- "*Factors of Civilization.*" Arena, March, 1900.
- "*Paths of Hope for the Negro.*" Century, December, 1900.
- "*Art in Negro Homes.*" Southern Workman, February, 1901.

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.—Mr. Guy Stanton Ford has been appointed Assistant in History. Mr. Ford was born at Salem, Kenosha County, Wis., May 9, 1873. He received his early education at the public schools of Plainfield, Iowa, and at the Academy of Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa. He was a student at the Upper Iowa University in 1890-91 and at the University of Wisconsin from 1892 to 1895, taking the degree of B. L. from the latter University in 1895. He entered upon his studies as a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin in the academic year 1898-99, and continued the same at the Universities of Berlin and Göttingen 1899 to 1900, and at the Columbia University 1900-01. During the years 1895 to 1898 he was City Superintendent of Schools at Grand Rapids, Wis. He will take his Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia upon the presentation of a thesis, which is now in preparation, on "Hanover from the Treaty of Basel to the French Occupation, 1795 to 1803." Mr. Ford is a member of the American Historical Association.

¹ Vol. iv, p. 309.

GERMANY.

Berlin.—The death is announced of Dr. Hans von Scheel on September 27, 1901. Dr. von Scheel was connected for twenty-five years with the Kaiserlichen Statistischen Amte and for ten years was its director.

Dr. Hans von Scheel was born at Potsdam, Germany, December 29, 1839. He entered academic life as privat-docent of political science at Halle in 1867-68. From 1868-71 he taught at the Agricultural Academy at Proskau. From there he was called (1871) as full Professor of Political Science at Bern, Switzerland, where he remained until he entered the Imperial Statistical Bureau in Berlin in 1891.

He was a prolific writer; among his more important books and monographs are the following:

"*De Pecuniæ nomine ac natura quid senserint Romani et imprimis Jureconsulti.*" Halæ, 1864. Jur. Dokter-Diss.

"*De Corporis Juris civilis principis æconomicus.*" (Habilitationsschrift), Halæ, 1867.

"*Die Theorie der Sozialen Frage.*" Jena, 1871.

"*Das Gesetz über die Einkommensteuer im Kanton Bern.*" Jena, 1874.

"*Erbschaftssteuer und Erbschaftsreform.*" Jena, 1877.

"*Eigenthum und Erbrecht.*" Berlin, 1877.

"*Unsire socialpolitischen Partien.*" Leipzig, 1878.

"*Die deutsche Volkswirtschaft am Schlusse des 19ten Jahrhunderts.*" Pub. of the Statist. Bureau. Berlin, 1900.

As Director of the Imperial Statistical Bureau Dr. von Scheel was the author of many reports, introductions and summaries published in connection with the statistical publications of his bureau. He also prepared the monthly Review of Foreign Trade, and the Quarterly Journal of Statistics of the German Empire. His chief magazine articles are noted in Conrad's Handwörterbuch, to which he contributed many articles, as also for Schönberg's Handbuch.

BELGIUM.

University of Liège.—Professor Edouard Van der Smissen has been recently promoted to Ordinary Professor at the University of Liège, where he has held the position of Extraordinary Professor in the Law Faculty since 1895.

Professor Van der Smissen was born January 18, 1865, at Alost, Flanders Orientale, Belgium. He received his early education from 1874 to 1878 at St. Joseph's College, Alost, and from 1879 to 1883 at St. Michael's College at Brussels. He entered the University of Louvain in 1884, taking the degree of Doctor of Political Science

and Administration in 1886 and Doctor of Law in 1887. He has also been a student at some of the higher schools in Paris and published a memoir on the subject of Population, which was awarded a prize by the Institute of France in 1891. He was appointed Chargé de Cours at the University of Liège in 1892, and promoted as noted above. Since 1898 he has also held the position of Professor at École de Guerre at Brussels and from 1892 to 1897 has been Adjunct Secretary of the Superior Council of Labor. In 1892 he was also one of the secretaries of the International Monetary Conference at Brussels. He is a member of the Société d'Economie Sociale and of the Société de Statistique of France, being a corresponding member of the latter. He is also a member of the Société d'Economie Sociale of Belgium and was President of that Society for the year 1900-01. He is also a member of the Société Scientifique of Belgium, and has been President of the Economic Section. Among the more important of Professor Van der Smissen's publications are the following:

La Population; les causes de ses progrès et les obstacles qui en arrêtent l'essor. Mémoire Couronné par l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques (Concours Rossi). One vol. in 8vo, de 561 pages. Paris: Guillaumin et Cie, 14, rue Richelieu. Bruxelles, Société belge de Librairie, 1893.

Dans la *Revue des Questions Scientifiques* (Belgique):

Octobre, 1891. Les Lois de Malthus (fragment inédit du mémoire couronné).

Juillet, 1892. De l'influence des doctrines de l'économie politique classique sur le socialisme scientifique.

Janvier, 1894. La question monétaire envisagée du point de vue théorique.

Octobre, 1898. L'étude du détail en économie politique.

Dans le *Moniteur des intérêts matériels* (Bruxelles-Paris):

Juillet, 1893. La crise monétaire.

Sept.-Oct.-Nov., 1898. Le Budget de la dette publique (en Belgique).

Juillet, 1899. Le taux de l'intérêt et la fonction économique de l'Épargne.

Oct.-Nov., 1899. Janv.-Févr., 1900. La question de l'alcool.

Mars-Avril-Juillet-Septembre, 1900. Essai sur l'amortissement de la dette publique.

Mars-Mai, 1901. Études sur le chèque et la compensation (En cours de publication).

Dans les *Annales des Sciences Politiques* (précédemment: Annales de l'École libre des sciences politiques, Paris). Septembre, 1898. L'état actuel des partis politiques en Belgique. Janvier, 1899. La loi belge

de 1898 sur les syndicats. Juillet, Septembre, 1900. La représentation proportionnelle en Belgique et les élections générales de Mai. 1900.

Dans la *Revue Générale* (Bruxelles):

Juin, 1889. L'Irlande économique et sociale en 1889.

Janvier, 1894. Les idées économiques d'Endore Pirmy.

Mars, 1898. Les Unions professionnelles devant la chambre.

Oct., 1899. La réorganisation des Tribunaux militaires en Belgique.

Mars, 1900. Nos billets de banque.

Introduction au Rapport général sur la participation de la *Belgique* à l'*Exposition universelle internationale de Paris en 1900* dans le groupe de L'ECONOMIE SOCIALE. Bruxelles: Alfred Vromant & Co., imprimeurs-éditeurs, 3, rue de la Chapelle, 1901.